



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

therefor; and all such establishments shall be kept clean and wholesome so as not to be offensive or prejudicial to public health; nor shall any offensive or deleterious waste substance, gas, tar, sludge, refuse, or injurious matter be permitted to accumulate upon the premises or be thrown or allowed to run in any public waters, stream, watercourse, street, or public place. And every person, association, or corporation conducting such manufacture or business shall use all reasonable means to prevent the escape of smoke, gases, and odors and to protect the health and safety of all operatives employed therein.

SEC. 68. No person, firm, or corporation shall keep in this city any premises for the storage, drying, cleaning, or assorting of rags in any building occupied by human beings as a sleeping place; nor shall any person, firm, or corporation gather, collect, accumulate, store, expose, carry, or transport in any manner, through the streets and public places of this city, or in or to any building, tenement house, cellar, or house in this city any rags, bones, refuse, paper, or any offensive material without a permit in writing from this board, in accordance with the conditions and subject to the limitations thereof.

Births and Marriages—Reporting of. (Ord. Feb. 1, 1915.)

SEC. 86. It shall be the duty of the groom in every marriage, or the clergyman or magistrate performing the ceremony, and of the parents or custodian of every child born, to make sure that the prescribed report of such marriage or birth is presented to the board of health or its registering officer within 48 hours.

Burial—Permit Required—Death Certificates. (Ord. Feb. 1, 1915.)

SEC. 19. No person or persons acting in the capacity of an undertaker shall conduct a funeral or attempt to bury a deceased person without first obtaining at the office of this board a burial permit, provided for and prescribed by the State commissioner of public health, and every physician or professional adviser who has attended any person at last illness, or has been present at the death of any person, shall, on request of the undertaker, write in the death certificate such statements regarding the deceased as are required or prescribed by the State commissioner of public health; and any relative or friend of the deceased who is in possession of any facts required by the said regulations on the said blanks so prescribed shall furnish the same to an undertaker. In case a person dies without having professional attention in his or her last illness, the coroner shall prepare and sign said certificate as to the cause of death, the same shall be specified in the report and shall, until the true and real cause of death shall have been ascertained, answer the requirements of this code; and the herein-mentioned death certificate shall be filed in the office of this board within 24 hours.

SEC. 20. The body of any person dying within this city shall not be interred or placed in any tomb, vault, or cemetery, or other place, until a permit from the clerk of this board has been obtained, and no sexton or other person shall assist in, assent to, or allow any such body to be interred or placed until a permit has been obtained. The violation by any person or corporation of any of the issuing provisions of this sanitary code is hereby declared a misdemeanor.

Health Officer—Powers and Duties. (Ord. Feb. 1, 1915.)

SEC. 85. The health officer is directed and empowered to execute and enforce within a reasonable time each and every section of this sanitary code and all sanitary regulations hereafter to be published by this board; also to enter upon and within any premises where conditions dangerous to the public health are known or believed to exist, and to examine into the nature of complaints made by any of the inhabitants of this city concerning sources of danger or injury to health, and he shall preserve accurate records of his information and official actions and report the same to this

board at its next meeting. And whenever, in his judgment, danger to public health shall arise requiring special regulation not of general application, he shall forthwith notify the president of this board, who shall thereupon convene this board to take such action as may be necessary and proper.

Public Places—Sanitary Regulation—Spitting Prohibited. (Ord. Feb. 1, 1915.)

SEC. 71. No person shall throw, deposit, or leave upon any street or public place any dirt, brick, or other material whatever so as to obstruct the free flow of water along any gutter or surface waterway.

SEC. 72. No person shall permit any noxious or offensive liquid of any kind or nature or any foul or filthy matter whatever to drip, run, or fall from or out of any building, vehicle, structure, yard, or place into or upon any street or public place.

SEC. 73. No person shall throw, deposit, place, or leave upon any street or public place any dead animal, fowl, or fish, or any decaying vegetable or animal matter or any matter likely to decay or to become offensive. No body of a dead animal shall be transported through the streets unless it be covered from sight.

SEC. 74. No person shall spit upon the floor, steps, or platform of any car, nor upon the floor of any public hall or building, or of the hallways, stairs, or approaches thereto, or upon any sidewalk.

SEC. 75. Whenever, in the judgment of this board, the public health requires, they may order and direct any court, area, lane, or alley to be effectively paved and drained, so as to prevent the saturation and contamination of the soil and air; and all such courts, areas, lanes, and alleys, whether paved or not, shall at all times be kept clean and free from all accumulations of ashes, garbage, or other waste substances by the owners, occupants, or persons in possession.

Public Halls and Places of Amusement—Sanitary Regulation. (Ord. Feb. 1, 1915.)

SEC. 83. Any and all person or persons, firm, or corporation, having in charge any public hall, opera house, theater, place of amusement, or other place whatsoever in this city, at or in or where the public congregate, shall from time to time and whenever the same is insanitary in condition, clean, cleanse, and purify the floor and walls of such hall, house, or place and the furniture and contents thereof, by such means and in such manner as to render the same sanitary and wholesome in condition.

Definition of Terms. (Ord. Feb. 1, 1915.)

SECTION 1. The terms "board," "this board," and "said board" shall be held to mean the board of health of the city of Lackawanna, N. Y.; the words "person," "owner," "tenant," "lessor," "lessee," "occupant," "party," "manager," "board," and "officer" shall respectively be held to apply to and to include both jointly and severally each and all owners, part owners, tenants, lessors, lessees, occupants, managers, parties in interest, persons, officers, boards, and corporations who may sustain the relation, or may be in like position of any one or more thereof referred to in any ordinance or regulation, or section herein; the words "city" or "said city," whenever used herein, shall mean the city of Lackawanna, N. Y.; the words "street," or "streets," whenever used herein, shall be held to include avenues, sidewalks, gutters, lanes, and alleys to which the public has access; the words "public place" or "public places" shall include parks and open places thereto adjacent, and also public yards, grounds, and areas, and open spaces between buildings and streets; and in view of such street; the word "ashes" shall be held to include cinders, coal, and everything that usually remains after fires; the word "rubbish" shall be held to include all the loose and decayed material and dirt-like substance that attends use or decay, or which accumulates from building, storing, or cleaning; the word "gar-